

# The McCook Tribune.

By F. M. KIMMELL

Largest Circulation in Red Willow Co.

Subscription, \$1 a Year in Advance

Official Paper of Redwillow County

WHAT man with honorable and manly and fair instincts can oppose the president's movement to secure a semblance of a "square deal?"

THE only satisfactory solution of the beet sugar question is the location of a factory in this valley. Present indications are that the Republican valley is being neatly and completely pocketed in that regard.

Four Lectures in St. Patrick's. Father Mullaly of the Congregation of St. Paul, who conducted a mission in the Catholic church four weeks ago, will return to McCook and give four lectures in the Catholic church, beginning next Sunday evening. Sunday evening the lecture will be, "The Catholic Idea of a Church." Tuesday evening, the lecture will be "Confession and the Confessional." He will answer questions relating to Catholic doctrine for half an hour before each lecture. Come and hear him. It is free.

Rocky Ford Melons as Substitute. It has been suggested that culture of Rocky Ford melons might profitably be substituted for sugar beets in this section of this state. It is claimed that experiments made show the yield and flavor to be satisfactory, and it would not be startling to see the cultivation of the famous melon becomes more common in this neighborhood next season, if more liberal terms as to shipping are not given beet producers.

A Brave Sailor. There is a tablet in the sailors' home at Melbourne to James Marr. He was a sailor before the mast on the Rip. On July 15, 1873, the Rip was caught in a squall. Marr sat astride of the gaff when a great wave broke over the boat and brought down the mainmast. There was only one chance to save the Rip. That was to cut away the litter. But Marr clung to the broken spar, and to cut away meant to send him overboard to death. So, looking at him doubtfully, the men hesitated, their axes in their hands. Marr, helpless, pondered. He saw that his death would be the boat's salvation, and he shouted: "Cut away, mates! Goodbye!" Then he let himself fall into the cold, wild sea.

A Fatal Pun. According to John Stow, chronicler and antiquary, about 1560, who wrote and published "Summarie of English Chronicles," Sir William Collingwood was executed in 1484 for writing the following political squib, in a manner which, in his day, was considered most excellent wit:

The rat, the cat and Lovel the dog Rule all England under the Hog. This was during the reign of Richard III., at a time when the chief agents of his evil schemes were Catesby, Ratcliff and Lovel. Lovel was then a common name for a dog and as a white boar was displayed on the king's escutcheon the reference to a "hog" was obvious and so offensive that it brought about the writer's death.

Just Sneeze Right Out. "Never suppress a sneeze," said the trained nurse to the young woman who had just performed that polite act. "It is a great strain on all the nerves and blood vessels of the head, as it throws all the action to the back of the head instead of letting it come out of the mouth safely and naturally. The unusual and hard strain on a little blood vessel that may be weak is likely to burst it and cause instant death. A loud sneeze does not sound very nice, but it is a safe thing to do every time."

Camel Cavalry. It is common to think of a camel, the proverbial ship of the desert, as a patient beast of burden. Guided by skillful hands, however, it becomes a very formidable war steed. The Somali warriors have ridden camels in many fierce charges for generations. Mounted on the back of an active camel with a long spear for a weapon, one of these savages is an enemy to be feared.

No Poetry in His Soul. Patrick-Phat's that yez dug up, Molke? Mike-Only a clothespin. Patrick (indignantly)-Only a clothespin, is it! Och, but it's little poetry yez have in y'r soul, Molke. Tink av the scores av shwate mouths that same clothespin may have been into.-New York Weekly.

Friendly Suggestion. Borem-That five-year-old boy of mine gets off some good things. This morning at breakfast he said-Knox (interrupting)-He should have them copyrighted. Borem-Why? Knox-To keep you from reproducing them.

A Drawback. "Did your husband find that golf improved his health?" "Yes; it improved his health. But unless he learns to play better it will spoil his disposition."-Exchange.

Along the central part of the Kongo river there are a number of salt marshes. The African digs shallow holes in these whence issue streams of hot water, which, on being evaporated, leaves a residue of salt.

## Court Proceedings.

Following cases were disposed of in manner indicated in the adjourned term of district court, this week:

### EQUITY.

The Western Land Co. vs. Nancy Leavette et al. Sale confirmed and deed ordered.

Home Savings Bank vs. W. A. Stewart and H. T. Church. Leave given defendant to amend answer.

The Western Land Co. vs. Edwin McCandless et al. Sale and confirmation set aside.

Milton H. Hammond vs. James O. Hammond et al. Referee's report received and confirmed and property ordered sold. Bond fixed at \$1,500.00.

### DIVORCES.

Mary J. Volker vs. Ferdinand Volker. Decree of divorce.

David K. Bertolett vs. Sadie Bertolett. Decree of divorce.

Ellen N. Brown vs. Harry F. Brown. Decree of divorce.

John E. Jones vs. Amy F. Jones. Decree of divorce.

Edith S. Bates vs. John W. Bates. Decree of divorce granted to plaintiff; custody of child given to plaintiff.

Thomas C. Kelley vs. Viola Kelley. Continued.

### APPEAL.

Jennie Gudge vs. Josie Petty. Demurrer overruled; thirty days to answer. James Harris vs. E. W. McAninch et al. Motion for additional security for costs.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Charles C. Schlusmier vs. Fred Wagner. Default of defendant; injunction made perpetual.

Lorenzo W. Billingsley and Robert J. Green, partners, vs. Roy E. Dutton; suit on note. Motion to strike allegations from petition overruled; defendant given thirty days to plead.

Herman Kapke vs. Joseph Menard and George Beck; specific performance. Findings for plaintiff; decree for specific performance against defendant Menard, who was ordered to make conveyance in thirty days; forty days for bill of exceptions.

Allen C. Clyde vs. Mitchell Clyde; special appearance overruled. Defendant excepts; forty days for bill of exceptions.

State of Nebraska vs. William H. Eifer; felony. Application to file noli allowed; noli filed.

In the matter of the application of First M. E. church of McCook for an order authorizing it to mortgage real estate. Order for trustees to mortgage church property.

### CONTINUED.

Union Stock Yards Nat'l Bank of South Omaha vs. W. F. Everist et al.; suit on note.

In the matter of the application of W. S. Fitch, guardian of Edward L. Nettleton, insane, for license to sell real estate. George Beck vs. Arthur C. Crabtree; creditors' bill.

Edward B. Cowles vs. The sw gr 19-30 and John A. Lutz et al.; equity. Anna Lee vs. William Lee; divorce.

Edward B. Cowles vs. w hf nw gr 7-1-30 and L. W. Tulleys, trustee; equity. Edward B. Cowles vs. nw gr 5-1-30 and F. C. Eaton; equity.

Edward B. Cowles vs. s hf ne gr 13-1-20 and George F. Anderson, trustee; equity.

James Harris vs. E. W. McAninch et al.; appeal.

Henry T. Church vs. C. B. & Q. R. R. Co.; damage.

Ida E. Miller vs. John M. Bradford; equity.

Henry L. Goodenberger vs. Lafayette Roshong et al.; equity.

W. R. Starr vs. R. A. Watkins; suit on note.

William T. Henton vs. William A. Adams et al.; equity.

Lee I. Culbertson vs. C. B. & Q. R. R. Co.; appeal.

Edward B. Cowles vs. n hf ne gr 20-1-30 and Charles T. Boggs; equity.

Edward B. Cowles vs. sw gr sw gr 29, nw gr nw gr and s hf nw gr 32-1-30 and Eli Titus; equity.

Edward B. Cowles vs. Alvin Brown et al.; equity.

Edward B. Cowles vs. n hf nw gr 21-1-30 and Almon T. Davis; equity.

# JEROME, SMASHER OF BOSSES

Personality of the Man Who Has Been Elected District Attorney of New York In Defiance of Political Machines.

Became a National Figure by Daring to Be Independent—Declined Nominations For Governor and Mayor Because He Wanted to Raise Moral Issue.

THERE is a new school of politicians abroad in the land. Some will say that this is a good thing, for whatever the new sort is like it must be better than the old. That does not necessarily follow, but as a matter of fact this latest brand does seem to be an improvement. For one thing it is a winner, and that counts for much, especially in politics. For another it is young, breezy, vigorous and original. For still another it is independent, frank and honest. It talks "right out in meetin'" and not only says things, but does them. It goes after corruption and rips up the boss. It may be spectacular, but it is interesting. It may talk slang sometimes, but it is clean. It strikes

and was erected. The people eventually believed in a man who would take a crack at every boss in sight. His new style of whirlwind campaigning was a revelation and a winner. That election was for four years, while the rest of the ticket only went in for two. When he took office he rented a house on the east side, as he had promised to do. Here he established a branch office, where the poorer citizens who were not able to get off during the day could come to him for justice at night. At first few appeared.

The sort of officers with whom they were familiar had always demanded money in the form of "shakedowns." Soon they learned the true character of this man, however, and now when the poorer denizens of the east side want a square deal they "appeal to Jerome." Outside of this tenement—for it is little more than that—Mr. Jerome has a summer home in Connecticut, where before he took office most of his time was spent. Despite his ripping way of making campaigns and his hammer and tongs methods of going after gamblers and grafters, he is a very domestic man, quiet in manner, studious and a gentleman both by inheritance and instinct. After all, it is these quiet, earnest people who stir things. The loud brawler seldom moves anything except the atmosphere.

### Lives Up to His Theories.

In office Jerome is said to be efficient and to keep his work even with the calendar. It is his theory to crowd through every criminal case on the jump, and he is the sort of man that lives up to his theories. He has few, by the way, being too busy to think of them.

The most sensational thing he has done in office was to drive out gambling. That is a story in itself, an old one, but worth retelling. The first effort was a failure because of deficient laws. Then Jerome shifted his base of operations to Albany and had the law amended. It took a fight to do it,

was practically offered the fusion nomination for mayor, which would probably have meant his election. He declined. He wanted to be re-elected district attorney, he said, and nothing else. Moreover, he wanted to make a fight against the bosses of both parties. He wanted to show the people of New York that a man could be elected without any machine behind him. He believed it time to raise a moral issue, to declare again for individual liberty. Since no one else seemed ready to do this, he would do it himself. He did it. In the beginning every newspaper in the city practically declared that he had cut his own political throat, that he had prevented fusion and many other dreadful things. Anyway, he went on the ballot by petition. All the regular conventions refused to nominate him. The betting was all against him, the odds in the start being overwhelming. It was interesting, however, to note the way those odds came down as Jerome warmed up in the campaign. Before it was half through they were even. Then the Republican candidate withdrew, and the convention of that party substituted the name of Jerome, although it was so late the courts knocked out the action. From that time forward the betting odds set in Jerome's favor, and before the fight ended they were as heavy for him as previously they had been against him.

Jerome's issue throughout was a declaration of independence against the bosses, and he could not be diverted from that line of attack. One of the most illuminating incidents of the campaign was furnished by the Tammany candidate, James W. Osborne, formerly an assistant in the office. He spoke of the great number of opportunities the district attorney had for getting graft and remarked that "if Jerome didn't get it he was a fool."

When the statement was shown to Mr. Jerome he looked pensive for a moment and said gently, "Poor Jim!" It stuck. Mr. Osborne remained "Poor Jim" throughout the campaign, and he will be fortunate to lose the appellation during his life. Jerome's campaign slogan against Murphy has been, "Where did he get it?" varied sometimes by "Where did he not get it?" These two he has made as famous as "Poor Jim."

### A National Figure.

The issue started by Mr. Jerome grew beyond the dreams of its author. Before the end it became a great moral crusade for the wiping out of boss control, a civic reform wave sweeping all before it. The whirlwind campaign developed into a cyclone of ballots by election day. The revolt against machine methods found such widespread response that it made of Jerome a national figure. Seldom, if ever, in modern political history has there been so unique a fight, one so involving the element of doing the right thing regardless of consequences, one so appealing to the imagination and the spirit of righteousness.

William Travers Jerome was born in New York April 18, 1859. He comes of a distinguished family, his father, Lawrence R. Jerome, having been one of the best known men in the New York of an earlier day. He, too, was a politician, but without any reform proclivities. Millionaire banker, promoter, patron of sports, literature and art, practical joker and after dinner speaker, Lawrence R. Jerome was considered a prince of good fellows. The story of the son's christening is worth telling. The elder Jerome was dining downtown with William R. Travers when a telegram was handed him announcing the boy's arrival.

"What's the d-d-duffer's name?" stammered Travers.

"William Travers Jerome," announced the proud father, little knowing just how famous that name was destined to become.

Another story is told of the senior Jerome that, though old, may have been new when he sprung it. Being in a crowded Broadway bus, the father took William Travers, then a boy of ten, on his knee. A stunning young lady came aboard and was compelled to stand. "Travers," reprovingly remarked the father, "why do you not get up and give the lady your seat?"

There is a story told of the young man's youth indicating that he himself was not exactly a Sunday school boy. His mother remonstrated with him for playing cards, asking him if a great deal of time were not lost in playing the game. "Yes, mother," he smiled in reply, "there is—in shuffling and dealing."

An uncle of the district attorney, Leonard Jerome, was the man for whom the famous Jerome race track park was named.

A cousin is Lady Randolph Churchill, of whom Gladstone once said that she could make more votes than any campaign orator in England.

Greatest Fad His Machine Shop. When a young man William Travers Jerome was very delicate, being forced to leave college before graduation on account of a breakdown. He then began outdoor exercises to build up his body. He plays golf and used to be an enthusiastic bicyclist, but now substitutes automobile campaigning for that sport. Perhaps his greatest fad is his machine shop in the basement of his Connecticut home, where he makes clocks and all sorts of odd and curious things to present to his friends.

Mr. Jerome is a confirmed smoker, one tale crediting him with burning twenty cigarettes a day. Another story says that he has given up cigarettes for cigars, but that he only indulges in a cheap brand because he does not wish to form an expensive habit. A third account says that he has abandoned both cigars and cigarettes for a pipe. At any rate, there is one thing certain—he smokes. He also caresses the other fellow to smoke. But that remark is too obvious.

J. A. EDGERTON.

## Make Your Grocer Give You Guaranteed Cream of Tartar Baking Powder

Alum Baking Powders interfere with digestion and are unhealthy. Avoid the alum.

### County Teachers' Association.

The first meeting of the year of the Red Willow County Teachers' association will be held in the Congregational church, Indianola, next Saturday, November 25th, and the following program has been announced for the meeting:

#### AFTERNOON TWO O'CLOCK.

Enrollment.....  
Music.....  
"How to Interest Patrons in School".....  
"The Relation of Library to Teacher in Her Work".....  
Solo.....  
"Art in the Public School".....  
"How to Teach Boys and Girls in the Country School".....  
Reading.....  
"Teachers and Their Obligations".....  
"What Constitutes Good Order".....  
Music.....

Every teacher in the county is urged to be present. Let everybody come early and stay late and so make this first association meeting of the year a notable one. Come with some thoughts on the subjects here given and some questions to ask. Every teacher is urged to enroll as a member of the association first thing after arriving. Treasurer Anna Hannan will be in charge. The annual membership fee will be 25 cents.

#### READING CIRCLE MEETING.

The next meeting of the Reading Circle will be held December 9. Teachers should bear in mind that these meetings occur on the second Saturday of each month.

Books and note books can be secured from the leader of the division to which you belong.

Subdivision 9a, Section 12 of the School Laws of 1905, says: "First and second grade county certificates may be renewed without examination, at the discretion of the county superintendent, under such requirements, as may be imposed by the state superintendent of public instruction for the pursuance of and completion of reading circle work and attendance at teachers' associations and the county institute."

#### EVENING—OPERA HOUSE.

In the evening Miss Sarah D. Blotcky will render "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" in the opera house, Indianola. (She will also give a reading at the teachers' meeting in the afternoon.) Miss Blotcky comes well recommended and teachers in attendance upon the association should make a special effort to hear her in the evening. Admission 25 cents. No reserved seats.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION

#### OF THE

### Citizens Bank of McCook

of McCook, Nebraska.

CHARTER No. 276 (Incorporated)

in the state of Nebraska, at the close of business November 9, 1905:

#### RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....\$24,424.18  
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....651.85  
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures.....16,000.00  
Current expenses and taxes paid.....1,299.27  
Due from national, state and private banks and bankers.....\$68,405.48  
Checks and items of exchange.....3,994.92  
Cash—Bills.....10,542.00  
Specie.....8,149.85  
Total.....\$132,367.55

#### LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....\$50,000.00  
Surplus fund.....5,200.00  
Undivided profits.....6,774.19  
Individual deposits subject to check.....\$122,138.79  
Demand certificates of deposit.....45,730.62  
Time certificates of deposit.....32,125.00  
Cashier's checks outstanding.....23,103.45  
Due to state and private banks and bankers.....40,225.50  
Total.....\$322,367.55

State of Nebraska, County of Red Willow, ss.

I, A. C. Ebert, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is correct and a true copy of the report made to the state banking board.

A. C. EBERT, Cashier.

Attest: V. FRANKLIN, Director.

W. B. WOLFE, Director.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of November, 1905.

H. H. BERRY, Notary Public.

[Seal]

### Always Busy

#### Selling Goods at the Ideal

We never stop. Every day a bargain day. If you are not buying from us we are both losers. Extraordinary values in Xmas goods will be offered at very popular prices. Bear in mind, lest you forget. A large stock of holiday goods will be here soon.

The Ideal 5 & 10c Store  
Opposite Postoffice  
McCook

## Ayer's

You can depend on Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore color to your gray hair, every time. Follow directions and it never fails to do this work. It stops

## Hair Vigor

falling of the hair, also. There's great satisfaction in knowing you are not going to be disappointed. Isn't that so?

"My hair faded until it was about white. It took just one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore it to its former dark, rich color. Your Hair Vigor certainly does what you claim for it."—A. M. BOGDAN, Rockingham, N. C.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Fading Hair

the chord of righteousness in a new way, and that chord never fails to respond.

The most conspicuous examples of this new school are, perhaps, Roosevelt, La Follette, Folk, Weaver and Jerome. It has been said that the last shall be first, and that is so—at least in this article. Jerome just now is very much in the public eye because of the fact that the people of New York have smashed all sorts of political machines to re-elect him district attorney. It takes a man to be elected to office without any kind of partisan support, especially in New York.

### "The Man With the Ax."

Jerome is known around Gotham as "the man with the ax." He gained that title when a justice of special sessions. Learning that the police were protecting vice and crime, he went with the officers to serve his own warrants and more than once wielded the ax to break down the doors of gambling and other disreputable houses. It was then that he made a remark worthy to live. "I do not believe the Ten Commandments have been repealed." It was his record as judge that gave him the unanimous nomination of the anti-Tammany forces for district attorney. That was four years ago. His method of campaigning made him the central figure of the fight. Renting a room downtown, he never went near any of the political headquarters, but arranged his own schedules and went his own gait. His manner of hitting every head he saw alarmed the politicians. He not only went after Croker, the opposition boss, but lambasted Platt, who was supposed to be supporting Jerome's side. The fusion managers begged him to moderate his language, but he only made it stronger. Almost every one thought his impolitic course would defeat him. But he was freely offered at 4 to 1 against him.

but a loss of temper on the part of the senator representing the gamblers and an attack on the Republican leader, Senator Raines, aroused the ire of that gentleman and caused him to push the bill through.

After the new law was enacted an amusing thing occurred. The Tammany chief of police announced that there was no gambling in New York. Then something happened. Calling the owners of the biggest gambling houses into his office, Mr. Jerome quietly explained to them that he had them "dead to rights." They seemed to agree with him. It was a question as to whether they would close voluntarily or be closed. They decided to close voluntarily. As a result two large rooms at the district attorney's office are packed full of gambling paraphernalia, and some of it overflows into other rooms.

When Mayor Low's term was drawing to a close Mr. Jerome again did a thing which drew around his ears a hornets' nest. Everybody said on the quiet that it was impossible to re-elect Low, and Jerome became convinced of that fact. He is not the sort to say a thing quietly which he thinks should be said openly, so he said loud enough for all New York to hear that he did not think Low should be renominated. Everybody exclaimed, "How true, but how impolitic!" The upshot was that Low was renominated and defeated by an overwhelming majority.

In 1904 Senator David B. Hill offered Jerome the Democratic nomination for governor, provided, of course, that he would be a good Indian and not do things to the machine. The district attorney's language in declining is not on record, but is said to have been vigorous.

### Went on the Ballot by Petition.

When the campaign of this year approached, William Travers Jerome